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enhanced  
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Sailing through U.S. Patent Codes  
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Coverage back to 1948  
NEWS 7 APR 07 CA/CAPLUS CLASS Display Streamlined with Removal of  
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NEWS 12 JUN 18 CAS and FIZ Karlsruhe announce plans for a new  
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NEWS 13 JUN 18 IPC codes have been added to the INSPEC backfile  
(1969-2009)  
NEWS 14 JUN 21 Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamline displays  
in CA/CAPLUS, CASREACT, and MARPAT  
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Patenting and Commercialization of Bioethanol  
NEWS 17 JUN 29 Enhanced Batch Search Options in DGENE, USGENE,  
and PCTGEN  
NEWS 18 JUL 19 Enhancement of citation information in INPADOC  
databases provides new, more efficient competitor  
analyses  
NEWS 19 JUL 26 CAS coverage of global patent authorities has  
expanded to 61 with the addition of Costa Rica  
  
NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2,  
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=> file registry		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.22	0.22

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 12 AUG 2010 HIGHEST RN 1236106-39-0  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 12 AUG 2010 HIGHEST RN 1236106-39-0

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 8, 2010.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

```
=> e dibutyl tin oxide/cn
E1      1      DIBUTYL TIN LAURATE MALEATE-FUMARIC ACID-2-HYDROXYPROPYLACRY
          LATE-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-1-HEXYLACRYLATE POLYMER/CN
E2      1      DIBUTYL TIN METHOXIDE LAURYL MERCAPTIDE/CN
E3      0 --> DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE/CN
E4      1      DIBUTYL TITANOCENE/CN
E5      1      DIBUTYL TRANS-2-METHYLGLUTACONATE/CN
E6      1      DIBUTYL TRIETHYLSTANNYL PHOSPHITE/CN
E7      1      DIBUTYL TRISULFIDE/CN
E8      1      DIBUTYL TRITHIOPHOSPHOROCHLORIDATE/CN
```

E9 1 DIBUTYL URALSAPONIN A ESTER/CN  
 E10 1 DIBUTYL VINYL PHOSPHONATE-DIOCTYL FUMARATE-VINYLDIENE CHLORI  
 DE COPOLYMER/CN  
 E11 1 DIBUTYL VINYLBORONATE/CN  
 E12 1 DIBUTYL VINYLPHOSPHONATE/CN

=> e dibutyltin oxide/cn

E1 1 DIBUTYLtin OLEATE SEBACATE, SALT WITH ANTIMONY 2-ETHYLHEXANO  
 ATE 2-ETHYLHEXYL MERCAPTOACETATE DERIV./CN  
 E2 1 DIBUTYLtin OXALATE/CN  
 E3 1 --> DIBUTYLtin OXIDE/CN  
 E4 1 DIBUTYLtin OXIDE 3-(2-MERCAPTOETHYL)CYCLOHEXANETHIOL-4-(2-ME  
 RCAPTOETHYL)CYCLOHEXANETHIOL COPOLYMER/CN  
 E5 1 DIBUTYLtin OXIDE POLYMER/CN  
 E6 1 DIBUTYLtin OXIDE-3-MERCAPTO-1,2-PROPANEDIOL COPOLYMER/CN  
 E7 1 DIBUTYLtin OXIDE-DIMETHYL TEREPHTHALATE-ETHYLENE GLYCOL-N,N'  
 -HEXAMETHYLENEBIS(4-CARBOXYPTHALIMIDE)-TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)  
 ISOCYANURATE POLYMER/CN  
 E8 1 DIBUTYLtin OXIDE-DIOCTYL PHTHALATE COMPLEX/CN  
 E9 1 DIBUTYLtin OXIDE-THIOGLYCOLIC ACID POLYMER/CN  
 E10 1 DIBUTYLtin OXIDE-TRIBUTYL PHOSPHATE COPOLYMER/CN  
 E11 1 DIBUTYLtin P-NITROBENZENEARSONATE/CN  
 E12 1 DIBUTYLtin PERCHLORATE/CN

=> s e3

L1 1 "DIBUTYLtin OXIDE"/CN

=> d l1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

RN 818-08-6 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Stannane, dibutylxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Dibutyltin oxide (6CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Cotin 100

CN Di-n-butyltin oxide

CN Dibutylxostannane

CN Dibutylxotin

CN Dibutylstannane oxide

CN Eurecat 9555

CN Eurecat 9560

CN Fascat 4201

CN Pomrez SUL 11A

CN Neostann U 300

CN NSC 28130

CN Stann BO

CN Tegokat 248

CN U 300

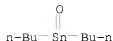
DR 695165-22-1, 144377-64-0

MF C8 H18 O Sn

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT,  
 CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, GMELIN\*,  
 IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER,  
 ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

2542 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 141 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 2555 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> e dioctyltin oxide/cn

E1 1 DIOCTYLtin MERCAPTOPROPIONATE/CN  
 E2 1 DIOCTYLtin OXALATE/CN  
 E3 1 --> DIOCTYLtin OXIDE/CN  
 E4 1 DIOCTYLtin PERCHLORATE/CN  
 E5 1 DIOCTYLtin PHOSPHITE/CN  
 E6 1 DIOCTYLtin PHTHALATE/CN  
 E7 1 DIOCTYLtin S,O-3-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE/CN  
 E8 1 DIOCTYLtin S,O-MERCAPTOACETATE/CN  
 E9 1 DIOCTYLtin S,S'-BIS(ISOCTYL MERCAPTOACETATE)/CN  
 E10 1 DIOCTYLtin S,S-BIS(THIOACETIC ACID OCTYL ESTER)/CN  
 E11 1 DIOCTYLtin STEARATE OLEATE/CN  
 E12 1 DIOCTYLtin SULFIDE/CN

=> s e3

L2 1 "DIOCTYLtin OXIDE"/CN

=> d l2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

RN 870-08-6 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Stannane, dioctyloxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Dioctyltin oxide (6CI)

CN Tin, dioctyloxo- (7CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Di-n-octyltin oxide

CN Dioctyloxostannane

CN Irgastab T 161

CN NSC 140743

CN Stann OO

CN U 800

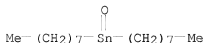
CN U 800 (heat stabilizer)

MF C16 H34 O Sn

CI COM

LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS,  
 CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, GMELIN\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, PIRA,  
 RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, NDSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

436 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 32 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 437 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
16.67	16.89

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 Aug 2010 VOL 153 ISS 8  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Aug 2010 (20100812/ED)  
 REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2010  
 USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2010

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2010.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l1 (L) (fat# or oil#)  
 2555 L1  
 370291 FAT#

1077862 OIL#  
L3 30 L1 (L) (FAT# OR OIL#)

=> s 13 and esterification  
112762 ESTERIFICATION  
655 ESTERIFICATIONS  
112931 ESTERIFICATION  
(ESTERIFICATION OR ESTERIFICATIONS)  
L4 1 L3 AND ESTERIFICATION

=> d 14 ibib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:319146 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:9183  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:2071a,2074a  
TITLE: Production of tocopherol concentrates from vegetable oil byproducts by an esterification /distillation process  
INVENTOR(S): Barnicki, Scott D.; Sumner, Charles E., Jr.; Williams, H. Chip  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Chemical Company, USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5512691	A	19960430	US 1994-334901	19941107
ZA 9509433	A	19960515	ZA 1995-9433	19951107
CA 2203550	A1	19960517	CA 1995-2203550	19951107
WO 9614311	A1	19960517	WO 1995-US14612	19951107
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, JP, MX, RU, SK, UA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9641530	A	19960531	AU 1996-41530	19951107
EP 790990	A1	19970827	EP 1995-939870	19951107
EP 790990	B1	20010620		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, PT				
BR 9509626	A	19980106	BR 1995-9626	19951107
CN 1171106	A	19980121	CN 1995-196967	19951107
CN 1176920	C	20041124		
JP 10508605	T	19980825	JP 1996-515525	19951107
JP 4142096	B2	20080827		
ES 2157350	T3	20010816	ES 1995-939870	19951107
PT 790990	E	20010928	PT 1995-939870	19951107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1994-334901	A 19941107
			WO 1995-US14612	W 19951107

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB An improved process is described for the preparation of tocopherol concs. from vegetable oil distillates. Tocopherol concs. are obtained containing 20-80% tocopherol by weight, with an overall recovery of tocopherol of 72-97%. The process is comprised first of an esterification reaction where the more volatile alcs. are converted to their less volatile fatty acid esters, followed by a series of distillation steps where components boiling

higher and lower than the tocopherols are separated from tocopherols and other like boiling substances. Advantages of the process are that tocopherol concs. are produced efficiently and economically in a min. number of steps without the use of solvents and with a relatively small capital investment.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (19 CITINGS)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:13:34 ON 13 AUG 2010

E DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE/CN

E DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE/CN

L1 1 S E3

E DIOCTYL TIN OXIDE/CN

L2 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:15:27 ON 13 AUG 2010

L3 30 S L1 (L) (FAT# OR OIL#)

L4 1 S L3 AND ESTERIFICATION

=> s l1 (5w) catalyst

2555 L1

896755 CATALYST

895610 CATALYSTS

1152263 CATALYST

(CATALYST OR CATALYSTS)

L5 553 L1 (5W) CATALYST

=> s l2 (5w) catalyst

437 L2

896755 CATALYST

895610 CATALYSTS

1152263 CATALYST

(CATALYST OR CATALYSTS)

L6 76 L2 (5W) CATALYST

=> s l5 (S) esterification

112762 ESTERIFICATION

655 ESTERIFICATIONS

112931 ESTERIFICATION

(ESTERIFICATION OR ESTERIFICATIONS)

L7 47 L5 (S) ESTERIFICATION

=> s l7 and (fat# or oil#)

370291 FAT#

1077862 OIL#

L8 4 L7 AND (FAT# OR OIL#)

=> d l8 1-4 ibib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1428230 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:102057  
 TITLE: Method for preparing water-thinned alkyd resin emulsions  
 INVENTOR(S): Hu, Zhong; Dong, Guanxiu; Yan, Jun; Zhu, Baoying  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Changzhou Paint and Coatings Chemical Industry Research Institute, China National Chemical Construction Corporation, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 11pp.  
 CODEN: CNXDEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101085858	A	20071212	CN 2006-10085807	20060605
CN 100494274	C	20090603		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2006-10085807 20060605

AB Title emulsions comprise emulsifier resin (A) and alkyd resin (B) at weight ratio of (3:1)-(1:3). Title method comprises: blending A and B; adding water slowly; and stirring at high speed for uniform dispersion. A is prepared by: blending polyurethane resin (A1) and alkyd resin (A2) at weight ratio of 1:(1-3), polymerizing; and neutralizing with volatile organic amine at amount for neutralizing 70-105 % of carboxyl groups in A. The theor. acid value of the polyurethane resin is 20-45 mg KOH/g. B is prepared by: mixing diisocyanate, polyether polyol, diol containing carboxyl groups and N-Me pyrrolidone; and polymerizing in the presence of esterification catalyst; wherein mol. ratio of NCO to OH is (1.4-2.5):1. The acid values of the alkyd resin (A2) and the alkyd resin (B) are not higher than 5 mg KOH/g, and the hydroxyl value of the alkyd resin (A2) is not lower than 30 mg KOH/g. Such emulsions can be used in air-drying or oven-drying paints for primer or topcoat.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:961890 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:231745  
 TITLE: Transparent candle containing ditrimethylolpropane fatty acid tetraesters and method of making  
 INVENTOR(S): Allison, Gerald; Fernandez, Erginio; Dean, Jonathan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Firmenich S. A., Switz.; Clearwax Llc.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005079219	A2	20050901	WO 2005-US1960	20050121
WO 2005079219	A3	20061221		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,



NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,  
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,  
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,  
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,  
 RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,  
 MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

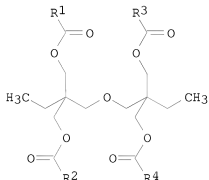
US 20050262758	A1	20051201	US 2005-40932	20050121
EP 1749080	A2	20070207	EP 2005-705998	20050121
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU				
BR 2005006954	A	20070626	BR 2005-6954	20050121
CN 1997728	A	20070711	CN 2005-80002665	20050121
JP 2007518868	T	20070712	JP 2006-551308	20050121
US 7544221	B2	20090609	US 2006-489146	20060718
			US 2004-538363P	P 20040121
			WO 2005-US1960	W 20050121

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:231745

GI



I

AB Provided is a transparent candle comprised substantially of tetraesters of di (trimethylolpropane) (I): wherein R1, R2, R3, and R4 independently, a linear or branched alkyl group having from about 9 to about 29 carbon atoms. Thus, a transparent candle base was prepared by esterifying 1 mol of ditrimethylolpropane with 4 mol fatty acids containing myristic acid, palmitic acid, and stearic acid in the presence of tetraisopropyl titanate. The base material (80%) was then mixed with benzyl benzoate (10%) and Regalite 1090 (10%) at 140-150° and poured into a wick-containing mold to give a transparent candle.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:660702 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:154552

TITLE: Method for continuous manufacture of high-molecular-weight polyester compositions using extruders, and formed articles of the compositions

INVENTOR(S): Ito, Hiroshi; Kishimoto, Takehisa; Matsuura, Michio;  
Ueda, Akira  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shokubai Co., Ltd., Japan; Nippon Polyester  
Co., Ltd.  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005200582	A	20050728	JP 2004-9749	20040116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-9749	20040116

AB Title method includes (1) decreasing acid value of polyesters (preferably recycled PET) and (2) melt-mixing of the polyesters with polyfunctional compds. reactive to alc. OH. The compns. are formed by continuous extrusion or direct blow-molding. Thus, melt-mixing Clearflake (alkali-washed recycled PET from waste bottles) with pyromellitic dianhydride in an extruder under vacuum (-0.09 MPa) gave a composition showing MFR 13.3 g/10 min.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:483774 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:83774  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:14536f-g  
TITLE: Diesters  
INVENTOR(S): Gearhart, William M.; Bramer, Paul T. Von; Hagemeyer, Hugh J., Jr.; Robinson, Alfred C.; Hull, David C.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.  
SOURCE: 26 pp.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1359112		19640424	FR 1962-915198	19621113
GB 1030213			GB	
GB 1030215			GB	
US 3211561		19651012	US 1961-152609	19611115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19621115

AB 1,3-Glycol monoesters, which contain a secondary alc. group, are esterified with a mono- or dicarboxylic acid in the presence of a neutral or basic organotin compound to give compds. which can be used as plasticizers. Thus, a mixture of 1096 g. 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol (I), 585 g. adipic acid (II), and 176 g. iso-PrCO<sub>2</sub>H (III) in 200 ml. PhMe and 1.5 g. Bu<sub>2</sub>SnO in 300 ml. xylene is refluxed 8 hrs. as the H<sub>2</sub>O is removed as part of an azeotrope, the product washed at 80° with an equal volume of 7.5% NaOH, and the organic phase separated, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, and distilled to give 96% polyester, APHA color 150. Similarly prepared are (reactants and mol. weight of product given): I, II, III, -; I monoisobutyrate (IV), II, 625; IV, phthalic anhydride; 640; IV, azelaic acid 695; 2,4-dimethyl-2-ethyl-1,3-hexanediol mono(2-methylbutyrate), II,

670; I, II, III, 900; I, II, IV, 700.

=> d his

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E DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE/CN  
E DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE/CN  
L1 1 S E3  
E DIOCTYL TIN OXIDE/CN  
L2 1 S E3

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L3 30 S L1 (L) (FAT# OR OIL#)  
L4 1 S L3 AND ESTERIFICATION  
L5 553 S L1 (5W) CATALYST  
L6 76 S L2 (5W) CATALYST  
L7 47 S L5 (S) ESTERIFICATION  
L8 4 S L7 AND (FAT# OR OIL#)

=> s l1 (S) (fat# or oil#)

2555 L1  
370291 FAT#  
1077862 OIL#

L9 25 L1 (S) (FAT# OR OIL#)

=> s l9 and (esterification or transesterification)

112762 ESTERIFICATION  
655 ESTERIFICATIONS  
112931 ESTERIFICATION  
(ESTERIFICATION OR ESTERIFICATIONS)  
25761 TRANSESTERIFICATION  
335 TRANSESTERIFICATIONS  
25831 TRANSESTERIFICATION  
(TRANSESTERIFICATION OR TRANSESTERIFICATIONS)

L10 6 L9 AND (ESTERIFICATION OR TRANSESTERIFICATION)

=> d l10 1-6 ibib abs

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:869943 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:362862

TITLE: Transesterification of soybean oil in the presence of diverse alcoholysis agents and Sn(IV) organometallic complexes as catalysts, employing two different types of reactors

AUTHOR(S): de Mendonca, Daniel R.; da Silva, Jhosianna P. V.; de Almeida, Rusiene M.; Wolf, Carlos R.; Meneghetti, Mario R.; Meneghetti, Simoni M. P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Instituto de Quimica e Biotecnologia, Universidade

Federal de Alagoas, Maceio, AL, 57072-970, Brazil

SOURCE: Applied Catalysis, A: General (2009), 365(1), 105-109

CODEN: ACAGE4; ISSN: 0926-860X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A systematic study on alcoholysis of soybean oil in the presence of Sn(IV) complexes, to produce fatty acid alkyl esters, was carried out under different reaction conditions. Firstly, two different types of reactors were employed and compared: An open glass reactor, equipped with a reflux condenser, and a closed steel reactor. Results point out that the use of the closed steel reactor is advantageous, since higher yields are obtained in shorter reaction times. In the sequence, five alcs. were used as alcoholysis agents (methanol, ethanol, n-butanol, iso-propanol, and iso-butanol) in the presence of di-Bu tin dilaurate as catalyst. Under these conditions and using only a slight excess of alc., high yields of fatty acid alkyl esters were obtained.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1244661 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:474460

TITLE: Capped polyester polyol lubricant composition

INVENTOR(S): Sonnenschein, Mark F.; Greaves, Martin R.; Sanders, Aaron W.; Lysenko, Zenon; Spilman, Gary E.; Frycek, George J.; Phillips, Joe D.; Schrock, Alan K.; Martin, Steven J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Global Technologies, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008124265	A2	20081016	WO 2008-US57569	20080320
WO 2008124265	A3	20090702		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			
EP 2134822	A2	20091223	EP 2008-732513	20080320
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			
JP 2010523797	T	20100715	JP 2010-503116	20080320
AR 67430	A1	20091014	AR 2008-101457	20080408
US 20100087350	A1	20100408	US 2009-594137	20091120
CN 101679894	A	20100324	CN 2008-80019450	20091209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2007-922476P	P 20070409
			WO 2008-US57569	W 20080320

## ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:474460

AB The present invention relates to polyester polyol lubricant compns., some of which are capped, that include two or more chemical linked ester moieties, at least one of which derives from a seed or vegetable oil, and their preparation. The compns. have a pour point temperature of  $-10^{\circ}$  or less without a pour point depressant and a viscosity at  $25^{\circ}$  within a range of 40 cP (0.04 Pa 2nd) to 2000 cP (2 Pa seconds) when they either lack an initiator moiety or include an initiator moiety other than a dendritic initiator moiety, and a pour point temperature of  $-5^{\circ}$  or less without a pour point depressant and a viscosity at  $25^{\circ}$  within a range of 40 cP (0.04 Pa 2nd) to 8000 cP (8 Pa seconds) when they include a dendritic initiator moiety. The present invention also relates to a process for removing at least a portion of sats. from said compns.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1351253 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:195058

TITLE: Biodiesel from Rice Bran Oil: Transesterification by Tin Compounds

AUTHOR(S): Einloft, Sandra; Magalhaes, Tatiana O.; Donato, Augusto; Dullius, Jeane; Ligabue, Rosane

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculdade de Quimica/PGSTEMA, Pontificia Universidade Catolica do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, 90619-900, Brazil

SOURCE: Energy &amp; Fuels (2008), 22(1), 671-674

CODEN: ENFUEM; ISSN: 0887-0624

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The transesterification of rice bran oil with methanol was studied in the presence of sulfuric acid ( $H_2SO_4$ ), tin chloride dihydrate ( $SnCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ ), tin 2-ethylhexanoate ( $Sn(C_8H_{15}O_2)_2$ ), di-Bu tin oxide ( $Bu_2SnO$ ), and di-Bu tin dilaurate ( $Bu_2Sn(C_{12}H_{23}O_2)_2$ ), known com. as DBTDL. Through the comparative anal. among the catalysts, the complex DBTDL presented the best performance, with a yield of 68.9% in 4 h using molar ratio 400:100:1 (methanol:oil:catalyst). These results evidenced the viability of the use of metallic compds. as catalysts in the obtainment of biodiesel, an interesting alternative to basic and acid catalysis.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:461315 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:35401

TITLE: Transesterification catalysts for preparation of secondary alkyl esters of hydroxyacids as antifriction-lubricity lubricating oil additives  
INVENTOR(S): Nelson, Lloyd A.; Pollock, Charley M.; Achatz, Gregory J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arizona Chemical Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6407272	B1	20020618	US 2000-481004	20000110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-143745P	P 19990714

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:35401

AB Secondary alc. esters of hydroxyacids, especially for use as antifriction-lubricity lubricating oil additives, are prepared by reacting an ester of a hydroxyacid with a secondary alc. in the presence of a homogeneous organometallic transesterification catalyst containing a metal selected from metals with atomic number of 13, 21-32, 39-51, and 71-84. Under these conditions, a high proportion of the starting ester of the hydroxyacid is converted into a secondary alc. ester and the formation of byproducts, especially estolides, is minimized. The secondary alkyl ester of the hydroxyacid has the formula  $R_4R_5CH-O-C(:O)-R_2-CH(OH)-R_3$ , in which  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are C1-22-alkyl and  $R_2 = C1-22$ -alkylene. Preferably, the ester of a hydroxyacid is castor oil, the secondary alkyl ester of a hydroxy acid is derived from ricinoleic acid, and the transesterification catalyst is a Sn(II) or Sn(IV) compound

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:319146 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:9183

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:2071a,2074a

TITLE: Production of tocopherol concentrates from vegetable oil byproducts by an esterification /distillation process

INVENTOR(S): Barnicki, Scott D.; Sumner, Charles E., Jr.; Williams, H. Chip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Chemical Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5512691	A	19960430	US 1994-334901	19941107
ZA 9509433	A	19960515	ZA 1995-9433	19951107
CA 2203550	A1	19960517	CA 1995-2203550	19951107
WO 9614311	A1	19960517	WO 1995-US14612	19951107
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, JP, MX, RU, SK, UA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9641530	A	19960531	AU 1996-41530	19951107
EP 790990	A1	19970827	EP 1995-939870	19951107
EP 790990	B1	20010620		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, PT				
BR 9509626	A	19980106	BR 1995-9626	19951107

CN 1171106	A	19980121	CN 1995-196967	19951107
CN 1176920	C	20041124		
JP 10508605	T	19980825	JP 1996-515525	19951107
JP 4142096	B2	20080827		
ES 2157350	T3	20010816	ES 1995-939870	19951107
PT 790990	E	20010928	PT 1995-939870	19951107

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1994-334901	A	19941107
WO 1995-US14612	W	19951107

## ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB An improved process is described for the preparation of tocopherol concs. from vegetable oil distillates. Tocopherol concs. are obtained containing 20-80% tocopherol by weight, with an overall recovery of tocopherol of 72-97%. The process is comprised first of an esterification reaction where the more volatile alcs. are converted to their less volatile fatty acid esters, followed by a series of distillation steps where components boiling higher and lower than the tocopherols are separated from tocopherols and other like boiling substances. Advantages of the process are that tocopherol concs. are produced efficiently and economically in a min. number of steps without the use of solvents and with a relatively small capital investment.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (19 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:179480 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:179480

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:30369a,30372a

TITLE: Removal of organotin compounds using sulfonic or sulfamic acids

INVENTOR(S): Kawaguchi, Hitoshi; Yokomatsu, Takashi; Nakajima, Yoshikazu; Kiyama, Aiichiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yoshitomi Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., Japan; M and T Yoshitomi K. K.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 01246291	A	19891002	JP 1988-72815	19880325
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-72815	19880325

AB Organotin compds. in oil-soluble matters are removed by treatment with sulfonic or sulfamic acids or their salts, followed by extraction of the resulting oil-insol. or slightly oil-soluble organotin compds. with H<sub>2</sub>O. Bu<sub>2</sub>SnCl<sub>2</sub> (I) of Gardner number 4 was treated with an aqueous H<sub>2</sub>NSO<sub>3</sub>Na solution

at

60° for 30 min, the reaction mixture was treated with decolorizing carbon in H<sub>2</sub>O, and then filtered. The filtrate was treated with an aqueous HCl solution at 60° for 10 min to give 96% I of Gardner number 1, vs. 85% and number 1, resp., for a control by vacuum distillation of crude I.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:13:17 ON 13 AUG 2010)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:13:34 ON 13 AUG 2010

E DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE/CN

E DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE/CN

L1 1 S E3

E DIOCTYL TIN OXIDE/CN

L2 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:15:27 ON 13 AUG 2010

L3 30 S L1 (L) (FAT# OR OIL#)

L4 1 S L3 AND ESTERIFICATION

L5 553 S L1 (5W) CATALYST

L6 76 S L2 (5W) CATALYST

L7 47 S L5 (S) ESTERIFICATION

L8 4 S L7 AND (FAT# OR OIL#)

L9 25 S L1 (S) (FAT# OR OIL#)

L10 6 S L9 AND (ESTERIFICATION OR TRANSESTERIFICATION)

=&gt; s l2 (s) (fat# or oil#)

437 L2

370291 FAT#

1077862 OIL#

L11 1 L2 (S) (FAT# OR OIL#)

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=&gt; d l11 ibib abs

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:463220 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:63220

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:11735b-e

TITLE: Organotin compounds as catalysts in the reaction of organic polyisocyanates with compounds containing active hydrogen atoms

INVENTOR(S): Hostettler, Fritz; Cox, Eugene F.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Corp.

SOURCE: 7 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3084177		19630402	US 1961-119024	19610623
AB Organotin compds. having at least 1 direct C-Sn bond are useful catalysts in the reaction of organic compds. having 1 or more reactive NCY groups (where Y is O or S) with compds. having groups containing active H. The preferred Sn compds. are those having 1-3 C bonds directly to an Sn atom and 1 or more catalytically intensifying bonds from the Sn to a halogen or H, O, S, N, or P atom. In an example, $\epsilon$ -caprolactone (I) 228, ethylene oxide (II) 176, and ethylene glycol 11.4 g. were copolymerized in the presence of 0.55 g. BF <sub>3</sub> -Et <sub>2</sub> O (47% BE3) to form linear copolymers (III). Then 20-g. portions III were mixed at room temperature with 1.74 ml. of				



a 65:35 mixture of 2,4- and 2,6-tolylene diisocyanate in the presence of 0.1 g. of catalyst, and the systems gelled (catalyst and gel time (min.) given): none, 1440; N-methylmorpholine, 120; dibutyltin oxide, 3; dioctyltin oxide (IV), 2. In another example, 75 g. of a long-chain linear polyester prepared from adipic acid and diethylene glycol was mixed with 1.5 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, 2.0 ml. emulsifying agent, and 2.0 ml. of a C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> solution containing 50.9% IV. Then 25 g. m-xylene diisocyanate (V) was added with vigorous stirring and the mixture transferred to an open mold. The resulting foam had a d. of 2.97 lb./cu. ft. and compression loads of 0.22 and 0.45 lb./sq. in. at 10 and 50% deflection, resp. Also I was copolymerized with II and trimethylolpropane and the product was treated with V with IV as the catalyst. A copolymer of I, II, and ethylene glycol was treated with a mixture of diisocyanates with Bu<sub>2</sub>Sn diacetate as the catalyst. A polyester prepared from adipic acid and 1,2,6-hexanetriol was treated with a mixture of diisocyanates by using Bu<sub>2</sub>Sn dilaurate as the catalyst. Other reactants used were polypropylene glycol 2025, ethanolamine, and castor oil.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(1 CITINGS)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:13:17 ON 13 AUG 2010)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:13:34 ON 13 AUG 2010

E DIBUTYL TIN OXIDE/CN

E DIBUTYLTIN OXIDE/CN

L1 1 S E3

E DIOCTYLTIN OXIDE/CN

L2 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:15:27 ON 13 AUG 2010

L3 30 S L1 (L) (FAT# OR OIL#)

L4 1 S L3 AND ESTERIFICATION

L5 553 S L1 (5W) CATALYST

L6 76 S L2 (5W) CATALYST

L7 47 S L5 (S) ESTERIFICATION

L8 4 S L7 AND (FAT# OR OIL#)

L9 25 S L1 (S) (FAT# OR OIL#)

L10 6 S L9 AND (ESTERIFICATION OR TRANSESTERIFICATION)

L11 1 S L2 (S) (FAT# OR OIL#)

=> s l2 (S) (transestrification or esterification)

437 L2

4 TRANSESTRIFICATION

112762 ESTERIFICATION

655 ESTERIFICATIONS

112931 ESTERIFICATION

(ESTERIFICATION OR ESTERIFICATIONS)

L12 8 L2 (S) (TRANSESTRIFICATION OR ESTERIFICATION)

=> d l12 1-8 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1241268 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:478364

TITLE: Process for production of alkyltin alkoxides  
 INVENTOR(S): Miyake, Nobuhisa; Onishi, Kazuhiro; Bijanto, Budianto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kasei Chemicals Corporation, Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005111049	A1	20051124	WO 2005-JP9032	20050518
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2566880	A1	20051124	CA 2005-2566880	20050518
EP 1760085	A1	20070307	EP 2005-741483	20050518
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			
CN 1997654	A	20070711	CN 2005-80022466	20050518
BR 2005011251	A	20071127	BR 2005-11251	20050518
RU 2338749	C2	20081120	RU 2006-144954	20050518
JP 4257798	B2	20090422	JP 2006-513613	20050518
TW 299042	B	20080721	TW 2005-94116363	20050519
IN 2006KN03382	A	20070615	IN 2006-KN3382	20061115
US 20080275262	A1	20081106	US 2006-596885	20061117
US 7541482	B2	20090602		
KR 2007010202	A	20070122	KR 2006-726672	20061218
KR 831518	B1	20080522		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-148710	A 20040519
			WO 2005-JP9032	W 20050518

## ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:478364

AB The process comprises subjecting  $\geq 1$  alkyltin compound selected from among organotin compds. having Sn-O-Sn linkages [e.g., 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-di(butyloxy)distanoxanel as the starting compound and a hydroxy compound (e.g., 1-butanol) as the reactant to dehydration to obtain an alkyltin alkoxide (e.g., dibutylidibutoxytin) corresponding to the starting compound and the reactant, characterized by continuously feeding the starting compound and the reactant into a reactor, discharging a water-containing low-boiling component from the reactor, and continuously withdrawing a reaction fluid containing an alkyltin alkoxide as the bottom from the reactor. The alkyltin alkoxides were used as catalysts for preparation of carbonic acid esters (e.g., di-Bu carbonate), which were used as starting materials for preparation of di-Ph carbonate for preparation of isocyanates (e.g., hexamethylene diisocyanate) and polycarbonates.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(2 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:154385 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:200320

TITLE: (1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methanols, their (meth)acrylates  
with low skin irritation, manufacture of the methanols  
and the methacrylates, and UV-curable compositions

INVENTOR(S): Kawakami, Naohiko; Abe, Toshinao

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Osaka Yuki Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

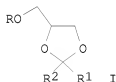
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004059435	A	20040226	JP 2002-215375	20020724
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-215375	20020724
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	140:200320		

GI



AB The dioxolanylmethanols I (R = H, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = H, C<sub>1</sub>-18 alkyl, Ph; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may form ring) are manufactured by treatment of R<sub>1</sub>COR<sub>2</sub> (R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = same as above) with glycerin (II) in the presence of esterification catalysts while dewatering until conversion of II reaches 20-95%, and removal of II layers from the reaction mixts. The I (R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = same as above) are transesterified with (meth)acrylic acid lower alkyl esters in the presence of catalysts and polymerization inhibitors to give I (R = COCR<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>3</sub> = H,

C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl). Thus, a composition containing Viscoat 360 (ethoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate) 40, Viscoat 540 (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether acrylate) 10, I [R = COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = Me, R<sub>2</sub> = Et; manufactured from I (R = H, R<sub>1</sub> = Me, R<sub>2</sub> = Et), II, and Me acrylate] 50, Irgacure 907 (photoinitiator) 3, and Kycure DETX-S (photoinitiator) 1 part showed curability comparable to that of a composition containing tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1010049 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:157869

TITLE: Catalytic synthesis of dioctyl phthalate by

di-n-octyltin oxide  
 AUTHOR(S): Guo, Shi-sao; Lin, Dong-en; Zhang, Yi-wei  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, South China  
 University of Technology, Guangzhou, 510641, Peop.  
 Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Hecheng Huaxue (2003), 11(5), 462-464  
 CODEN: HEHUE2; ISSN: 1005-1511  
 PUBLISHER: Hecheng Huaxue Bianjibu  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 AB Diocetyl phthalate was prepared by esterification of phthalic anhydride using  
 dioctyltin oxide as catalyst. Under optimum conditions, the yield reached  
 98%.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:612809 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:212809  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:35990h,35991a  
 TITLE: Manufacture of (meth)acrylate esters  
 INVENTOR(S): Haga, Masami  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Idemitsu Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02115141	A	19900427	JP 1988-266240	19881024
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1988-266240 19881024				
AB (Meth)acrylate esters are prepared in high yield without discoloration by esterification of (meth)acrylic acid with hydroxy compds. in the presence of Sn catalysts. Thus, a mixture of 1.00 mol BuOH and 1.10 mol acrylic acid were stirred in toluene in the presence of 2.5 mol% SnO and 75 mg methoxyhydroquinone at 115-149° for 8 h to give 97.9% Bu acrylate at 98.1% BuOH conversion.				

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:480804 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:80804  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:13107a,13110a  
 TITLE: Marine antifouling paint  
 INVENTOR(S): Makepeace, Andrew Peter  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Paint PLC, UK  
 SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 10 pp.  
 CODEN: BAXXDU  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2159827	A	19851211	GB 1985-14492	19850607
GB 2159827	B	19871209		

US 4654380	A	19870331	US 1985-741607	19850605
DK 8502570	A	19851209	DK 1985-2570	19850607
NO 8502311	A	19851209	NO 1985-2311	19850607
AU 8543420	A	19851212	AU 1985-43420	19850607
AU 577741	B2	19880929		
JP 61004777	A	19860110	JP 1985-122850	19850607

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1984-14675 A 19840608

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The title paints contains binders containing organic Sn groups and marine biocides. Thus, heating 130 g CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCO<sub>2</sub>Sn(OAc)Bu<sub>2</sub> solution [prepared by esterifying [Bu<sub>2</sub>Sn(OAc)]<sub>2</sub>O with 144.1 g acrylic acid in xylene] with Et acrylate 53.7, xylene 215, and AIBN 1.2 g for 3 h at 75° gave a copolymer (I). A paint containing blue pigment 0.24, I 59.94, TiO<sub>2</sub> 1.29, talc 2.97, silica-bentonite 0.99, CuSCN 10.49, xylene 23.95, and BuOH 0.13% applied to a ships hull had good antifouling properties.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:464947 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:64947

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 85:10450h,10451a

TITLE: Organo tin compounds useful as catalysts in the

polycondensation of organosilicon compounds

INVENTOR(S): Sagi, Ferenc; Roussos, Michel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc S. A., Fr.

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp. Division of U.S. 3,819,673.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

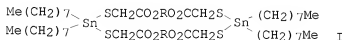
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 3936482	A	19760203	US 1974-465075	19740429
US 3819673	A	19740625	US 1972-237514	19720323
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1972-237514	A3 19720323
			FR 1971-10383	A 19710324

GI



AB Tin compound I (R = 4-oxo-2,6-heptanediy) (II) [59479-95-7] or tin compound I (R = p-xylylene) (III) [37780-68-0] catalyze hardening of organosilicon oligomers and improve the non-stick properties of silicone coatings on paper strips used to protect adhesive tapes. Excellent non-stick properties and resistance to aging were shown by coatings prepared by combining 25 parts organosilicon emulsion [e.g. poly(dimethylsiloxane)-poly(hydromethylsiloxane)-poly(vinyl alc.) (IV)-water mixture] with 5 parts hardener emulsion (II-Zn octanoate-PhMe-perchloroethylene-aqueous IV dispersion). The coating was dried at 120° for 2 min. Similar organosilicon coatings containing II or III were also used for Al pans on which eggs could be fried without grease.

The preparation of II and III involved 1st the esterification of thioglycolic acid [68-11-1] with 2,2'-dihydroxypropyl ether [110-98-5] or p-xylylene glycol [589-29-7] and then the condensation of the esters with di-n-octyltin oxide [870-08-6] in boiling PhMe.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:89835 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:89835  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 84:14649a,14652a  
 TITLE: Aromatic dicarboxylic acid esters  
 INVENTOR(S): Okada, Katsuhiko; Tanaka, Michihika; Kitagawa, Hideji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48068539	A	19730918	JP 1971-105270	19711227
JP 55041220	B	19801022		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1971-105270 A 19711227

AB Aromatic dicarboxylate esters were prepared by reaction of 1 or more aromatic dicarboxylic acids with 1 or more glycols in the presence of  $R\text{Sn}(S)\text{SH}$  (R = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl). Thus, 86.6 g terephthalic acid (I), 200 g  $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ , and 0.03 mole  $\text{BuSn}(S)\text{SH}$ /mole I was heated at  $196-200^\circ$  for 3 hr 41 min with removal of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  to give an ester which was polymerized to give a polyester having intrinsic viscosity 0.663 and transparency 71.7, compared to 4 hr 40 min, 0.665, and 70.2, resp., with  $\text{Bu}_2\text{SnO}$  as catalyst and 6 hr 39 min, 0.671, 68.1, resp., without a catalyst.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:492465 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:92465  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 81:14661a,14664a  
 TITLE: Diorganotin mercaptides  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe des usines chimiques de Rhone-Poulenc  
 SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXBL  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2179561	A1	19731123	FR 1972-12771	19720412
FR 2179561	B1	19740830		
NL 7304676	A	19731016	NL 1973-4676	19730404
JP 49007225	A	19740122	JP 1973-40072	19730410
US 3818062	A	19740618	US 1973-350122	19730411
GB 1393517	A	19750507	GB 1973-17465	19730411
CH 579582	A5	19760915	CH 1973-5175	19730411
CA 1005451	A1	19770215	CA 1973-168672	19730411

BE 798156	A1	19731012	BE 1973-129963	19730412
DE 2318554	A1	19731018	DE 1973-2318554	19730412
IT 981936	B	19741010	IT 1973-22923	19730412
US 3879344	A	19750422	US 1973-423375	19731207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

FR 1972-9097	A	19720314
FR 1972-12771	A	19720412
FR 1973-9097	A	19730314
US 1973-350122	A3	19730411

AB An unsatd. diol was treated with a mercaptocarboxylic acid and the product was treated with a dialkyl tin oxide to give a polymeric organo chain mercaptide which stabilized thin transparent films of PVC [9002-86-2] against yellowing at 180-230.deg.. A composition containing PVC 100, butadiene-Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer 10, a wax 1, and the diorgano tin mercaptide mixture 1 g was extruded into film and remained colorless after 14 min at 180.deg.. A composition containing a stabilizer prepared from butanediol was an intense yellow color after 14 min at 180.deg.. Thus, 97 g thioglycolic acid [68-11-1] was treated with 44 g but-2-ene-1,4-diol [110-64-5] and, at the end of the esterification, 180 g dioctyl tin oxide [870-08-6] was added to give 235 g of a mixture of  $[-Sn(C_8H_{17})_2SCH_2CO_2CH_2CH:CHCH_2O_2CCH_2S-]_n$ , mol. weight 1085, and 10-20%  $[-Sn(C_8H_{17})_2O_2CCH_2SCH_2CH:CHCH_2SCH_2CO_2]_n$ .

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                   structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields  
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 MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE  
 PATS ----- PI, SO  
 SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT  
 SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;  
                   SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,  
                   e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)  
 STD ----- BIB, CLASS



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 IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels  
 IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels  
 IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels  
 ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels  
  
 OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)  
 OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels  
  
 SBIB ----- BIB, no citations  
 SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations  
  
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 HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)  
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 IPC ----- International Patent Classifications  
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 SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;  
               SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,  
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 IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels  
 IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels  
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 OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)  
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 HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms  
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               structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields  
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L12 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1241268 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:478364  
 TITLE: Process for production of alkyltin alkoxides  
 INVENTOR(S): Miyake, Nobuhisa; Onishi, Kazuhiro; Bijanto, Budianto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kasei Chemicals Corporation, Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.  
           CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005111049	A1	20051124	WO 2005-JP9032	20050518
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2566880	A1	20051124	CA 2005-2566880	20050518
EP 1760085	A1	20070307	EP 2005-741483	20050518
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 1997654	A	20070711	CN 2005-80022466	20050518
BR 2005011251	A	20071127	BR 2005-11251	20050518
RU 2338749	C2	20081120	RU 2006-144954	20050518
JP 4257798	B2	20090422	JP 2006-513613	20050518
TW 299042	B	20080721	TW 2005-94116363	20050519
IN 2006KN03382	A	20070615	IN 2006-KN3382	20061115
US 20080275262	A1	20081106	US 2006-596885	20061117
US 7541482	B2	20090602		
KR 2007010202	A	20070122	KR 2006-726672	20061218
KR 831518	B1	20080522		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-148710	A 20040519
			WO 2005-JP9032	W 20050518
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:478364				
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)				
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L4 1 S L3 AND ESTERIFICATION

L5 553 S L1 (5W) CATALYST

L6 76 S L2 (5W) CATALYST

L7 47 S L5 (S) ESTERIFICATION

L8 4 S L7 AND (FAT# OR OIL#)  
L9 25 S L1 (S) (FAT# OR OIL#)  
L10 6 S L9 AND (ESTERIFICATION OR TRANSESTERIFICATION)  
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available after July 30, 2010  
NEWS 11 JUN 18 DWPI: New coverage - French Granted Patents  
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STN platform  
NEWS 13 JUN 18 IPC codes have been added to the INSPEC backfile  
(1969-2009)  
NEWS 14 JUN 21 Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamline displays  
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USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2010

CPlus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)  
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=> s organotin

12404 ORGANOTIN

942 ORGANOTINS

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25761 TRANSESTERIFICATION

335 TRANSESTERIFICATIONS

25831 TRANSESTERIFICATION

(TRANSESTERIFICATION OR TRANSESTERIFICATIONS)

112762 ESTERIFICATION

655 ESTERIFICATIONS

112931 ESTERIFICATION

(ESTERIFICATION OR ESTERIFICATIONS)

370291 FAT#

1077862 OIL#

L2 7 L1 (L) (TRANSESTERIFICATION OR ESTERIFICATION) (L) (FAT# OR OIL#  
)

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:857653 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:157057

TITLE: Manufacture of fatty acid monoesters and organotin  
transesterification catalysts therefor

INVENTOR(S): Odera, Junzo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kasei Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 37pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

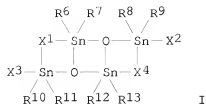
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2008163148	A	20080717	JP 2006-353158	20061227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-353158	20061227
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	149:157057		
GI				



AB Animal and/or plant oils (e.g., used edible oils) are transesterified with alcs. ROH [R = C1-24 (un)saturated aliphatic group] in the presence of organic Sn catalysts to give the title fatty acid monoesters, useful for biodiesel fuels. The catalysts comprise (A) (R1R2SnO)m(R3R4SnO)n [R1, R2 = C1-15 (halo)alkyl, C1-15 (halo)aralkyl; R3, R4 = C1-15 (halo)alkyl, C1-15 (halo)aralkyl, OH, halo, H; m ≥ 1; n ≥ 0], (B) I [R6-R13 = same as R1; X1-X4 = halo, alkoxy, alkylthio, thiocyanato, OH], (C) R14R15R16SnOSnR17R18R19 [R14, R15, R17, R18 = same as R1; R16, R19 = C1-15 (halo)alkyl, C1-15 (halo)aralkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, thiocyanato, OH, halo], or (D) (R24YSnO)n (R24 = same as R1; Y = OH, C1-5 alkoxy, halo, H; p ≥ 1). By using the catalysts, the transesterification can be done in mild conditions and high conversion.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:760423 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:375859

TITLE: Organotin catalyzed polycondensation reactions in alkyd synthesis

AUTHOR(S): Dabral, Mahendra; Xu, Cheng; Papanu, Victor

CORPORATE SOURCE: Atofina Chemicals, Inc., King of Prussia, PA, 19406, USA

SOURCE: Proceedings of the International Waterborne, High-Solids, and Powder Coatings Symposium (2003), 30th, 423-430  
CODEN: PIWCF4

PUBLISHER: University of Southern Mississippi, Dep. of Polymer Science

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Alkyd polymer resins, which are polyesters containing a fatty oil component, can be prepared by organotin catalysts to give resins with improved properties when compared to conventional alkali metal catalysts (e.g., lithium hydroxide). Organotin catalysts (e.g., Fascat 4350) effectively catalyze both of the stages in alkyd synthesis, alcoholysis (transesterification) and the subsequent chain extension by esterification reaction. The alcoholysis stage was monitored with IR spectroscopy and shows good correlation with conventional methanol solubility test. The final alkyd resins were characterized for mol. weight distribution, acid number, viscosity, and drying performance. Results on a range of resin formulations show that using Fascat 4350 reduces alkyd synthesis cycle times, and generates haze-free alkyls with improved color when compared to lithium neodecanoate catalyst.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on SIN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:351628 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:158852  
 TITLE: Catalysts for use in the acidolysis, alcoholysis and esterification reactions of polyesters for coating resins  
 AUTHOR(S): Ratliff, K. S.; Predny, L. J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Amoco Chemicals, USA  
 SOURCE: Advances in Coatings Technology, ACT '98, International Conference, 3rd, Katowice, Pol., Oct. 20-23, 1998 (1998), 10/1-10/21. Institute of Plastics and Paint Industry: Gliwice, Pol.  
 CODEN: 67QXA2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Various organotin catalysts along with LiOH and p-toluenesulfonic acid were evaluated for acidolysis, alcoholysis, and esterification processing of two alkyd resins based on soybean oil and a high-solid polyester resin coating materials, all three resins containing isophthalic acid as a monomer. Paints were formulated and their performance characteristics were determined  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on SIN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:535652 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:146778  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:26113a,26116a  
 TITLE: Catalysts for alkyd production  
 AUTHOR(S): Seshadri, Sri R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Elf Atochem North America, USA  
 SOURCE: PPCJ, Polymers Paint Colour Journal (1995), 185(4363), 12  
 CODEN: PPCJF8; ISSN: 1357-731X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Fascat 4350, an organotin compound, was developed as a catalyst for the alcoholysis and esterification reaction in alkyd manufacture Preparation of long oil alkyds with this catalyst showed a 20% reduction in cycle time compared to Li salts. Alkyds prepared with this catalyst had low acid number, improved color and haze-free appearance.  
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on SIN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:172057 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:172057  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:27111a,27114a  
 TITLE: Polyurethane binders  
 INVENTOR(S): Kitzler, Jaroslav; Hajek, Karel  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Czech.  
 SOURCE: Czech., 4 pp.  
 CODEN: CZXXA9  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Czech  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:



PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CS 170373	B1	19760827	CS 1974-4608	19741222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CS 1974-4608 A 19741222				

AB Rapidly drying and hardening urethane alkyds of light color, good elasticity, and good adhesion to metal and wood are manufactured when 0.001-0.5% (based on total weight of components) of organotin compound is used as a catalyst in the esterification, transesterification, and addnl. steps of synthesis in which C14-C20 unsatd. fatty acids or their glycerides are first reacted with C2-8 polyols, then with C3-10 carboxylic acids or their derivs., and then with polyisocyanates in 1-60% inert solvent at NCO/OH ratio 0.7-1.0. Thus, 310 parts safflower oil was esterified with 50 parts glycerol in the presence of 0.35 part dibutyltin bis(2-ethylhexyl maleate) [15546-12-0] at 240° until the product exhibited maximum miscibility in MeOH, and then the product was reacted with 125 parts 2,4-toluene diisocyanate at NCO/OH ratio 0.86 in 324 parts lacquer petroleum at 70-95° until the NCO group concentration was <0.1% to give a urethane alkyd which dried in 50 min and hardened in 24 h when 0.04% Co and 0.3% Pb were added as naphthenates.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:478995 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:78995  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 85:12699a,12702a  
 TITLE: Esters and alkyd resins  
 INVENTOR(S): Hayashi, Nobuyuki; Tanaka, Shigeyoshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 51063803	A	19760602	JP 1974-120359	19741021
JP 57023695	B	19820520		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1974-120359 19741021				

AB Esters were prepared by transesterification of vegetable oils with alcs. in the presence of nontoxic organometallic catalysts (R2Sn(O2CR1)2; R,R1 = Me, Et, Pr, Bu, hexyl, and octyl); the esters were reacted with polybasic acids to give alkyd resins. Thus, a mixture of coconut oil 500, pentaerythritol 50, and dibutyltin dilaurate [77-58-7] 0.1 g was transesterified at 240°, and the esterified product was refluxed with a mixture of 90 g isophthalic acid and 100 g xylene to give an alkyd resin with acid value 80.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:28891 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:28891  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 66:5519a  
 TITLE: Triorganotin oximes as general and selective herbicides and as bacteriostats and fungistats  
 INVENTOR(S): Weissenberger, Gustav

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Co.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3282672		19661101	US 1965-473540	19650524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19610428

AB The process for preparing the title compds. by transesterification of organotin alkoxides (CA 50, 10761c) has been improved. Higher yields are obtained by treating a bis(triorganotin) oxide or a triorganotin hydroxide with an oxime or by reaction of triorganotin halides with the alkali salts of mono-, di-, and trioximes. The title compds. have the general formula  $R_1R_2CNOsR_3R_4R_5$ . The title compds. are generally prepared by heating together a bis(triorganotin) oxide or a triorganotin hydroxide and an oxime and by removing by evaporation or with an azeotrope the  $H_2O$  formed in the reaction. When a triorganotin halide is heated with an alkali salt of an oxime, then acid-binding agents such as alkali carbonates or alkali hydroxides are used. The following examples are given (compound, b.p./mm. or m.p., n<sub>D</sub>20, % yield, and method given): C15H33ONSn (I), 83-5°/0.005, 1.4768, 86, refluxing 0.094 mole acetone oxime and 0.047 mole (Bu3Sn)2O; C25H37-ONSn (II), 215°/0.25, 1.5553, 88-95, refluxing 0.025 mole benzophenone oxime and 0.0127 mole (Bu3Sn)2O; C21H45ONSn, 118°0.005, 1.4750, 90.5, refluxing 0.021 mole acetone oxime and 0.01 mole bis(trihexyltin) oxide; C13H29ONSn (III), 75-6°/0.006, 1.4837, -, refluxing 0.016 mole Na salt of trimeric formal oxime and 0.05 mole Bu3SnCl; C17H31O2NSn (IV), 113-15°/0.001, 1.5181, 83.6, refluxing 0.058 mole furfural oxime and 0.029 mole (Bu3Sn)2O; C30H49ONSn, 192-3°/0.01, 1.5388, 96, refluxing 0.01 mole bis(trihexyltin) oxide and 0.02 mole benzophenone oxime; C30H62O2N2Sn2, - (decomposition), 1.5065, 95, refluxing 0.039 mole (Bu3Sn)2O and 0.039 mole 1,4-cyclohexanedione dioxime; -, m. 45-9°, -, 92, refluxing 0.006 mole bis(tridodecyltin) oxide and 0.012 mole acetone oxime; -, m. 133-7°, -, 98, refluxing 0.006 mole bis(tridodecyltin) oxide and 0.012 mole benzophenone oxime; C38H64N2O2Sn2, -, 1.5382, 100, refluxing 0.05 mole (Bu3Sn)2O and 0.05 mole diphenylglyoxime; C28H60N2O2Sn2 (V), - (yellow oil), 1.5050, 100, refluxing 0.05 mole (Bu3Sn)2O and 0.05 mole dimethylglyoxime. Tests conducted with *S. aureus* and *A. niger* showed that I-V all inhibited the growth of both the bacteria and fungus at concns. as low as 1 ppm. III and IV at 0.25% concentration by weight inhibited the growth of *A. niger* in fungistatic tests performed on 3 + 3 in. cotton cloth swatches washed in a detergent containing triorganotin oximes. The pre-emergent herbicidal activity was determined; III and IV showed 75 to 100% inhibition of growth. III and IV showed between 75 to 100% inhibition of growth at 0.5% concentration in post-emergent herbicidal tests.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

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Serial No.: 10/585041\_C

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:18:51 ON 13 AUG 2010

L1 12665 S ORGANOTIN

L2 7 S L1 (L) (TRANSESTERIFICATION OR ESTERIFICATION) (L) (FAT# OR O

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ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF

LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:21:43 ON 13 AUG 2010